

*Meteorological Register, kept at the Assay Office, Calcutta, for the Month of July, 1838.*

Afternoon 4 p. m.

Forenoon 10 a. m.

Day of the Month.	Atmospheric Pressure.		Temperature.		Hygrometry.		Aqueous tension.		Weather.		Atmospheric Pressure.		Temperature.		Hygrometry.		Aqueous tension.		Weather.		Atmospheric Pressure.		Temperature.		Hygrometry.		Aqueous tension.		Weather.	
	At 3 p. m.	At 10 a. m.	Air.	Water.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wind.	Force.	At 3 p. m.	At 10 a. m.	Air.	Water.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wind.	Force.	At 3 p. m.	At 10 a. m.	Air.	Water.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wet bulb.	Wind.	Force.
1	29.533	29.447	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.533	29.447	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.533	29.447	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
2	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
3	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
4	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
5	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
6	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
7	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
8	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
9	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
10	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
11	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
12	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
13	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
14	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
15	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
16	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
17	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
18	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
19	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
20	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
21	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
22	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
23	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
24	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
25	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
26	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
27	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
28	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
29	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
30	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
31	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1
Mean	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1	29.508	29.422	84.5	79.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	W.	1

The measure used for the upper column was not taken to the instrument and required a correction of two per cent. The measure used for the lower column was not taken to the instrument and required a correction of two per cent. The measure used for the lower column was not taken to the instrument and required a correction of two per cent.

# JOURNAL

OF

## THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 80.—August, 1838.

I.—A short account of the Moa Mureeah sect, and of the present occupied by the Bor Senaputtee. By S. O. HALL, 40th Regt. N. I. Asst. to the Commissioner in Assam.

*Origin and Religious tenets.*—Moa Mureeah or Morah, nation of a particular sect of the Assamese population, who in the latter days of Assam history. They are scattered over the valley, being found as far west as Goalparah, but the greater part seem to be located in that tract of country, known in the past as the Nuttuck territory.

About the period that the numerous tribes in the valley were converted to Hinduism, a division took place amongst the members of the population following the religious tenets of a certain "prophet," or spiritual adviser, who did not admit the supremacy of the Brahmans, and professing to worship only the incarnation of the deity as Vishnu.

The residence of the first priest of this sect, is said to have been the *Majouillee*\*, on the banks of a small lake, which is now called by the *Burhumpooter*. The name of this lake, from the circumstance of its abounding in a description of small fish, called *Moa*, in the usual style of Assamese phraseology "*Moa Morah*;" from which arose the name of the sect, but which has been turned, by the Brahminical faith through a spirit of contempt, to *Moa Nâr*.

After the rise of the sect of Moa Mureeah the seat of the priest, called the *Moa Mureeah Gossain*, was removed to a place called *Kuteeah Putha*, a short distance to the west of *Jorehaut*, and to which he resided was elevated from the plain, several hundred

\* Large island of the *Burhumpooter*.

English.	Tibetan.	Japanese.	Chinese Characters.	
Night,	m, tshan mo, མཚན་མོ་	yorú,	yèy, 夜	* 43
Oil,	h, bru mar, འབྲུ་མར་	ábura,	yü, 油	44
Plantain, kélā, Hind,	ཤེ་ལ་	báshiyo,	tsinu, 蕉	* 45
River,	g, tsang po, གཙང་པོ་	káwá,	klóng, 江	46
Road,	lam, ལམ་	michi,	lú, 路	47
Salt,	tsin, ཚིན་	shíwó,	yen, 盐	48
Skin,	paga po, པག་པོ་	káwá,	pí, 皮	49
Sky,	nam n, khah, ནམ་མཁའ་	surá,	tsáng tien, 蒼天	50
Snake,	s, brul, སྤྱལ་	hebi,	shè, 蛇	51
Star,	akar ma, ཀར་མ་	hoshi,	sing, 星	52
Stone,	r, do, རྡོ་	ishi,	shch, 石	* 53
Sun,	nyi ma, ཉི་མ་	nichirin,	yih, 日	54
Tiger,	s, tag, སྔ་ཐག་	torá,	fú, 虎	55
Tooth,	so, སྟོ་	há,	yá, 牙	* 56
Tree,	ljon shing, ལྷོན་ཤིང་	ki,	shu, 樹	57
Village,	yul tsho, ཡུལ་ཚོ་	múrá,	hiáng, 鄉	58
Water,	chhu, ཆུ་	midzá,	shui, 水	59
Yam,	dora, དོར་	takúneimo, tá shé,	大薯	60

The sounds of the Chinese are written in accordance with the system published in the Chinese Repository, for February, 1838, and the Japanese after the list of sounds on pages 83, and 101 of the select papers on Romanizing published at Serampore. The last *t* is short in the Japanese words, like *y* in beauty. The difference between the two kinds of writing is shewn by the two columns of Kátokáná and Hirákáná; the Kátokáná is much like the Hirákáná. The Japanese employ Chinese characters to express the same ideas as the Chinese, but often call them by a different name. Those marked \* were probably derived from a common source, and perhaps there are more. The Chinese sound is often known among the Japanese, but does not seem to be the one most commonly used.

VI.—*Epitome of the Grammars of the Brahui, the Panjabi languages, with Vocabularies of the Baral Laghmapi, the—Cashgari, the Tecrhai, and the E*  
Lieut. R. LEBRU, Bombay Engineers, Assistant on c

## GRAMMAR OF THE PANJABI LANGUAGE

This language, as spoken in large towns, is a dialect of Hindustani, and differs from it chiefly in having those of the latter has long, and in having the Sanskrit (:) vi of words otherwise Hindustani; for example the mur call attáhrán and not athàrà. In the villages the ze speak a language called Jathky, the original language. On the Sikh frontiers Panjabi slightly mixes with dialects, in *Shawalpoor* it partakes of Sindhy. The letters in which the language is written; Gurmukhi the Granth, (gospels of 10 holy men,) and Lande used by their accounts. The character used in the mountain *Nadoun* differs from the Lande of the capital, and those of different cities and districts, as *Scalkot* and *Guz* differ slightly in their manner of writing this character.

The Sikhs under their preceptor Gurú GOVIND SINGH hatred of the Muhammadans to such an extent as to bularly for their native Panjabi, because the latter v Muhammadans. The vocabulary is composed of ridiculous epithets of every thing relating to Islamism: it is by Mahárajáh RUNJIT SINGH the ruler of the Sikh

## Declension of a Noun Masculine.

		Singular.	Plur.
Nom.	Ghodá	a horse	Ghods
Gen.	Ghodédá	of a horse	Ghodyánd
Acc. & Dat.	Ghodenú	a horse	Ghodyánu
Abl.	Ghodetoy	from a horse	Ghodyánt

## Declension of a Noun Feminine.

		Singular.	Plur.
Nom.	Ghodí	a mare	Ghodyán
Gen.	Ghodídá	of a mare	Ghodyánd
Acc. & Dat.	Ghodinú	a mare	Ghodyánu
Abl.	Ghoditoy	from a mare	Ghodyánt

## Declension of a Compound Noun.

		Singular.	Plur.
Nom.	Hachá ghodá	a good horse	Hache ghe
Gen.	Hachó ghodédá	of a good horse	Hachyán
			ghodyánu

*Acc. & Dat.* Hache ghodenū a good horse Hachyān good horses  
*Abl.* Hache ghodeṭon from a good Hachyān ghe- from good  
 horse dyāṭon horses  
 This termination is changed into di to agree with a feminine noun.

## Declension of the 1st Personal Pronoun.

	Singular.		Plural.	
<i>Nom.</i>	Main or mān	I	Asi	we (Jathkt.)
<i>Gen.</i>	Medā or medā	my	Asāḍā sādā	our
<i>Acc. &amp; Dat.</i>	Menū or mainkū	me	Asānū sādū	us
<i>Abl.</i>	Medekulū } or {	maithon } from me	Asāthū sādthū } from us	
	Medethon } or {	maithin } from me	sāthi nasāthi } from us	
	Mede pāson }	medekulū }		

## Declension of the 2nd Personal Pronoun.

	Singular.		Plural.	
<i>Nom.</i>	Tūn	thou	Tusi or (usān	you
<i>Gen.</i>	Tendā, tendā	thy	Tuhādā or	your
	or tendā		tu-ādā	
<i>Acc. &amp; Dat.</i>	Tenū or tannū	thee	Tuhānū or	you
			tusānū	
<i>Abl.</i>	Tethon or	from thee	Tuhāthū or	from you
	tutthūn		tusāthūn	

## Declension of the 3rd Personal Pronoun, (proximate.)

	Singular.		Plural.	
<i>Nom.</i>	E	this	E	these
<i>Gen.</i>	Isā	of this	Inhānā	of these
<i>Acc. &amp; Dat.</i>	Isnū	this	Inhānū	these
<i>Abl.</i>	Iskulū, isthūn	from this	Inhā kulū }	from these
			Inhā pāson }	

## Declension of the 3rd Personal Pronoun, (remote.)

<i>Nom.</i>	O	that	O	those
<i>Gen.</i>	Usā	of that	Onhānā	of those
<i>Acc. &amp; Dat.</i>	Usnū	that	Onhānū or	those
			onhānū	
<i>Abl.</i>	Usthūn	from that	Onhākulū }	from those
			Onhāthūn }	
			Onhā pāson }	

## Declension of the Reflective Pronoun.

<i>Nom.</i>	A'ps	self
<i>Gen.</i>	A'pud	of self
<i>Acc. &amp; Dat.</i>	A'pud	to self
<i>Abl.</i>	A'pthūn	from self

## Declension of the Interrogative Pronoun, (animate.)

<i>Nom.</i>	Kouna	who
<i>Gen.</i>	Kisā	whose
<i>Acc. &amp; Dat.</i>	Kisnū or kādū	from whom
<i>Abl.</i>	Kisthūn	

## Declension of the Interrogative Pronoun, (inanimate.)

<i>Nom.</i>	Kyā or kī	what
<i>Gen.</i>	Kisā or kādā	of what

*Acc. & Dat.*  
*Abl.*

Kisnū or kādū      who  
 Kisthūn or kisthūn      from

## Cardinal Numbers.

One	hik	Fifty-three
Two	do	Fifty-four
Three	tin	Fifty-five
Four	chār	Fifty-six
Five	pañj	Fifty-seven
Six	chhih	Fifty-eight
Seven	sāt	Fifty-nine
Eight	ath	Sixty
Nine	nūn	Sixty-one
Ten	das	Sixty-two
Eleven	nyāgrān	Sixty-three
Twelve	bāhrān	Sixty-four
Thirteen	tehrān	Sixty-five
Fourteen	chandhān	Sixty-six
Fifteen	pundhrān	Sixty-seven
Sixteen	soḥlān	Sixty-eight
Seventeen	sattāhrān	Sixty-nine
Eighteen	attāhrān	Seventy
Nineteen	unnū	Seventy-one
Twenty	wih	Seventy-two
Twenty-one	ikkī	Seventy-three
Twenty-two	bāi	Seventy-four
Twenty-three	te, i	Seventy-five
Twenty-four	chavī	Seventy-six
Twenty-five	panjī	Seventy-seven
Twenty-six	chhabī	Seventy-eight
Twenty-seven	sātāi	Seventy-nine
Twenty-eight	attāi	Eighty
Twenty-nine	unnatti	Eighty-one
Thirty	tih or trih	Eighty-two
Thirty-one	ekati	Eighty-three
Thirty-two	batti	Eighty-four
Thirty-three	teṭi	Eighty-five
Thirty-four	chauti	Eighty-six
Thirty-five	panci	Eighty-seven
Thirty-six	chatti	Eighty-eight
Thirty-seven	sainti	Eighty-nine
Thirty-eight	atninti	Ninety
Thirty-nine	untāi	Ninety-one
Forty	chāli	Ninety-two
Forty-one	ekāli	Ninety-three
Forty-two	baitāi	Ninety-four
Forty-three	firtāi	Ninety-five
Forty-four	chautāi	Ninety-six
Forty-five	pañtāi	Ninety-seven
Forty-six	chutāi	Ninety-eight
Forty-seven	septāi	Ninety-nine
Forty-eight	att, tāi	Hundred
Forty-nine	unwanjā	Thousand
Fifty	pañjāh	Hundred thou-
Fifty-one	ekwanjā	sand
Fifty-two	bawanjā	Million

First	prhā	Ordinal Numbers.	Sixth	chaywān
Second	dujā, dusrā		Seventh	antwān
Third	tisrā, trjā		Eighth	atwān
Fourth	chauthā		Ninth	nāwān
Fifth	panjwān		Tenth	daswān

## CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

Indicative Mood. Present Tense.			
Main hān or ān	I am	Asi hān or ān	We are
Tūn hēn or ēn	Thou art	Tusi hēn or ēn	You are
O hēn or ēn	He is	O hān or ān	They are
Perfect Past Tense.			
Main haisān or sēn	I was	Asi haisān or āhe	We were
Tūn haisēn or sēn	Thou wert	Tusi haisēn or āhe	You were
O haisi si or āhā	He was	O haisi or si	They were
Imperfect Past Tense.			
Main hundā sān	I was being	Asi hundē sān	We were being
Tūn hundā sān	Thou wert being	Tusi hundē sā, o	You were being
O hundā si	He was being	O hundē sān	They were being
Pluperfect Past Tense.			
Main hoyā sān	I had been	Asi hoyē sān	We had been
Tūn hoyā sān	Thou hadst been	Tusi hoyē sā, o	You had been
O hoyā si	He had been	O hoyē sān	They had been
Future Tense.			
Main howangā	I shall be	Asi howāngō	We shall be
Tūn howangā	Thou shalt be	Tusi howōgō	You shall be
O hevegā	He shall be	O ho angō	They shall be
Imperative Mood.			
Tūn ho or o	Be thou	Tusi hovo or vo	Do you

The negative imperative is formed by prefixing na.

The relative conjunction (hāf i shart of the Arabians) is expressed by je (if) and the correlative conjunction (hāf i jazā) by tūn then.

Present Tense.			
Main howān	I may be	Asi hoviyo	We may be
Tūn howēn	Thou mayst be	Tusi hovo	You may be
O hove	He may be	O howān	They may be
Perfect Past Tense.			
Main hundān	I had been	Asi hundo	We had been
Tūn hundān or hundā	Thou hadst been	Tusi hundo	You had been
O hundā	He had been	O hundo	They had been
Past Participle.	(ism i mātūl) hoyā	been	
Verbal Noun.	(ism i fāil) hownwālā	be, or	
Infinitive Mood.	(Masdar) howā	to be	

## CONJUGATION OF THE VERB A'khud, 'To SPEAK.

(Masculine.)

Present Tense.			
Main ākhudā	I speak	Asi ākhnyān	We speak
Tūn ākhudān	Thou speakest	Tusi ākhde, o	You speak
O ākhudā	He speaks	O ākhden	They speak

Perfect Past Tense.			
Main ākhyā	I spoke	Asi ākhyā	
Tūn ākhyai	Thou spakest	Tusi ākhyā	
Us ākhyā	He spoke	Unā ākhyā	
Imperfect Past Tense.			
Main ākhde sān	I was speaking	Asi ākhde sān	
Tūn ākhde sān	Thou wast speak- ing	Tusi ākhde sā, o	
O ākhde si	He was speaking	O ākhde sin	
Pluperfect Past Tense.			
Main ākhyā si	I had spoken	Asi ākhyā si	
Tūn ākhyā si	Thou hadst spoken	Tusi ākhyā si	
Us ākhyā si	He had spoken	Unā ākhyā si	
Future Tense.			
Main ākhāngā	I will speak	Asi ākhāngō	
Tūn ākhāngā	Thou wilt speak	Tusi ākhāngō	
O ākhgā	He will speak	O ākhāngō	
Imperative Mood.			
Tūn ākh or ākhi	Speak thou	Tusi ākho	
Subjunctive Mood. Present Tense.			
Main ākhān	I may speak	Asi ākhiyo	
Tūn ākhēn	Thou mayst speak	Tusi ākho	
O ākhe	He may speak	O ākhān	
Perfect Past Tense.			
Main ākhde or ākhā	I might speak	Asi ākhde	
Tūn ākhde	Thou mightest speak	Tusi ākhde	
O ākhde	He might speak	O ākhde	

## CONJUGATION OF THE VERB Kehna, 'To TELL

(Feminine.)

Present Tense.			
Main kehni ān	I am telling	Asi kehni ān or kehniyān	
Tūn kehni en	Thou art telling	Tusi kehniyān	
O kehni o	She is telling	O kehniyān en or kehniyān	
Perfect Past Tense.			
Main ke, ai	I told	Asi ke, ai	
Tūn ke, ai	Thou toldst	Tusi ke, ai	
Us ke, ai	She told	Unā ke, ai	
Imperfect Past Tense.			
Main kehndi sān	I was telling	Asi kehndiyān sā	
Tūn kehndi sān	Thou wast telling	Tusi kehndiyān sā, o	
O kehndi si	She was telling	O kehndiyān sin	



<i>Pluperfect Past Tense.</i>			
Maip kehà sī	I had told	Asāp kehà sī	We had told
Tūp kehà sī	Thou hadst told	Tusāp kehà sī	You had told
Us kehà sī	She had told	Unā kehà sī	They had told
<i>Future Tense.</i>			
Maip kahangi	I will tell	Asī kahangiyāp	We will tell
Tūp kahangi	Thou wilt tell	Tusī kahangiyo	You will tell
O kahangi	She will tell	O kahangiyāp	They will tell
<i>Imperative Mood.</i>			
Tūp koh	Tell thou	Tusi kaho	Tell you
<i>Subjunctive Mood. Present Tense.</i>			
Maip kahāp	I may tell	Asī kahāyo	We may tell
Tūp kahāp	Thou mayest tell	Tusī kahā	You may tell
O kahā	She may tell	O kahāp	They may tell
<i>Perfect Past Tense.</i>			
Maip kehāndī	I might tell	Asī kehāndiyāp	We might tell
Tūp kehāndī	Thou mightest tell	Tusī kehāndiyo	You might tell
O kehāndī	She might tell	O kehāndiyāp	They might tell

*Vocabulary of Adverbs, Past and Prepositions, Conjunctions, &c. &c., called in Sanskrit (Aavyay).*

Uppar	above	Attarsūn	3 days hence
Uthe		Chauth	4 days hence
Heth	below	Panjauth	5 days hence
Wich	in	Dehā	above, high
Bāhar	out	Nigvān	below, low
Johir	here	Todi	
Udhar	there	Jag	
Is wal	on this side	Tāp	up to, 'till
Us pāsse	on that side	Talak	
Agge	before	Par	but
Pichho	after	Har wele hames-	always, at all
Sajje	to the right	hāp	times
Khabbo	to the left	Kadon	when
Jhabde	quickly	Jad	
Hauti	slowly	Jadon	when
Therhrki	slowly	Tad	
Dadhi	fast	Tadon	then
Halkā	light	Dihāde dihāde	daily
Bhārā	heavy	Pher	again
Mādā	bad	Agle wele	formerly
Dūdha	good	Hūna	now
Lissā	thin	Tāp	instead of
Mothā	fat	Pār	across
Takā	strong	Orār	on this side
Walī	well	Uchhāp	on the top
Nāwal	ill	Niwān	at the bottom
Waddā	large	Uttād	a little high
Chotā	small	Niwān	a little below
Lammā	long	Azpās	round
Chauṇā	broad	Sānhe	in front
Aj	to-day	Has	enough
Kal	yesterday	Bhi	also
Kal	to-morrow	Aho, hāp	yes, bhalā
Parsūn	day after to-mor-	Nāh	no
	row	Jo	if

Jiwenke	(chundanchy)	Jedā	as I
Alwenke	(chunig)	Edā	so I
Jadh	whenever	O, e	hol
Tadh	then	E miyāp	the
Barabbar			s
Wāngar	} like	U	} o
Mech	} like in size	Ve	} t
Kikar	} why	U, i	} oh
Waste		Hal, hal	ahn
La, l	} for	Hāloo	
Wadhik, bolūp,		Pāhryā	} cal
bahut	} much	O, e, o, e	} oh f
Wadh, botā		Kol	} in
Thora	} little	Te	
Ghat	} less	Binā	am
Aigwen	} gratis	Bhāven	wit
Kulon	} than		or

## Vocabulary of Nouns.

Din	day	Kothā	ho
Rāt	night	Jhugā	hu
Hath	hand	Darukht	
Mundā		Rukh	} tre
Nikkā		Būtā	sh
Chokrā		Būtī	pl
Nikkā	boy	Gholā	ho
Kākā		Tāirr	a t
Ningar		Gholī	
Lambhā		Mādi	} m
Kūdi		Harān	
Mundī		Miryon	} de
Chokī		Mirg	
Kāki	girl	Gaddon	
Nikkī		Gaddāp	
Nikkī		Gudhā	} as
Laudhi		Kothā	
Patur		Kachhar	nu
Betā	son	Bhān	a c
Dhi		Wacherā	fu
Kāki	daughter	Sand	a l
Peo		Sunānk	a f
Bābā	father	Tattū	a j
Mā		Kukūdi	a i
Amma	mother	Kabūtur	a l
Bhā, j		Kuggi	a
Bhirā	brother	Baghā	} st
Bhep	sister	Baghā	
Pāpī	water	Titur	pe
Agg	fire	Badhitar	a
Roti		Batedā	q
Gogi	bread	Tiliyarr	a
Sheher	city, roynl seat	Gidnd	ju
Pind		Lūmbud	fo
Thatā	village	Bagyhad	ve
Mohdā	a few huts	Sher	ti
Girān	a town [pital	Babbar	ro
Nagari	a large city or ca-	Chitā	le
Ghar	house	Shūgosh	ps

Tarkh	hyena	Mūh	radish	Rupā	silver	Dhaup	r
Bijā	an animal that opens graves	Gājar	carrot	Jat	pewter	Kan	e
Kuttā	dog	Kullā	parslain	Pārā	} quicksilver	Pāpāl	s
Billī	cat	Chaulāi	beet	Jivā		Kapūg	l
Chuhā	rat	Lāl sāg	red beet root	Harāl	yellow orpiment	Suthān	u
Sap	snake	Bohād	ficus indicus	Patlār	stone	Nālā	} b
Neval	wenzel	Amh	mango	Pattar	leaf	Nādā	
Mor	pencock	Anār	pomegranate	Angūtā	nail	Paḡ	a
Saggo	} lizard	Sundā phal	a fruit	Chichl ungu	little toe	Mitthā	u
Go		Sungtarā	ditto	Pabb	sole	Khatā	s
Sām	a species of ditto	Kinh	ditto	Adl	heel	Konā	b
Kachā	tortoise	Chakotrā	pumpkin	Gītā	ankle	Kanailā	p
Kumūdā	turtle	Kelā	plantain	Pūt	calf	Sahānā	s
Sag-sār	alligator	Qulab	rose	Gudā	knee	Bakbākā	n
Mūlak	the water hog	Lūn	salt	Chupāl	knee-cap	Phikā	i
Luthur	otter	Tel	oil	Sathāl	} thigh	Tattā	b
Uth	} camel	Shakur	sugar	Pat		Thandā	e
Unth		Rāb	syrup	Chutud	buttocks	Narm	} sc
Rich	bear	Khand	sugar, soft	Niv	} navel	Kālā	
Bāndar	monkey	Gūd	molasses	Dhonl		Sakhat	hu
Lū gūr	long-tailed ape	Mishri	sugar-candy	Tang	leg	Kharwā	ro
Bakrā, bakri	he-goat and she-	Palāsā	preparation of sugar	Pet	stomach	Kālā	en
Chhelā chheli	goat	Mirch	pepper	Ojri	tripe	Dhilā	li
Bh. dā bhed	sheep, ewe	Lakad	wood	Andrāp	entrails	Thindā	gr
Bhedū	ram	Ghe, n, ghi	clarified butter	Phiphadā	lungs	Uchhā	hi
Dhngi	} cow	Makham	butter	Bath	hind	Nigwā	la
Gāp		Andā	egg	Jibh	tongue	Melungā	de
Bald, dand, dhaga	bullock	Ando	eggs	Talt	palm	Sastā	ch
Manj	she-buffalo	Dulh	milk	Vind	below the elbow	Gillā	cb
Sandā	he-buffalo	Dahin	} cards	Kolūt	arm	Sukka	dr
Sānd	bull	Chakkā		Doulā	elbow	Sukha	bb
Battak	duck	Lassi	} buttermilk	Mohdā	arm above elbow	Wal	bn
Kapak	wheat	Kassā		Pith	shoulder	Pate	lo
Chāpwal	rice	Phahāk	} a cooking pot	Gul	back	Muchhā	mu
Cholā	pulse	Hāndi		Galā	} neck	Dādī	be
Cābuli chola	white ditto	Kunni	} cover	Sangi		Jūlā	to
Masar	lentil	Tabli		Hoth	wind-pipe	Mend	rin
Mung	phaseolus mungo	Chapni	wooden spoon	Dand	lip	Kachh	} ar
Mūgha	phaseolus muni-	Do, i	cooking place	Alāshā dāhyā	tooth	Bagnā	
Ravāgh	a particular bean	Chullā	iron spoon	Khādī	jaw tooth	Kuth	cu
Juār	the common grain	Kachhī	frying pan	Khodī	} chin	Palkā	} w
Makāi	holcus soryum	Tarā	do. for bread	Kalā		} Kimāri	} w
Janv	Indian corn	Uklā	mortar	Gālā	jawbone		
Matar	barley	Molā	pestle	Nakkā	cheek	Randī	ec
Bājra	a pea	Harār	saffron	Kothī	nose	Gabrū	vir
Kangd	the common grain	Manji	bedstead	Ghodī	} grisel of the nose	Gharwālā	} hu
Pyāz	holcus spicatus	Pidī	small cot	Akh		Wontī	
Gundā	millet	Kaddud	cot of leather thong	Pipit	eye	Gharwālā	} w
Wassal	} onion	Lohā	iron	Annā	eyelash	Dārā	
Thomb		Kalāi	tin, (f tinning)	Chhappar	eyeball	Barād	gu
Gonglūg	leek	Sikkā	lead	Bharwatā	eyelid	Ghā	gra
Karam	turnip	Tāmbā	copper	Mathā	eyebrow	Dand	} w
Methri	cauliflower	Pittal	brass	Putputi	forehead	Chittā	
Palak	thyme	Sonā	gold	Tālū	temple	Baggā	
	spinage	Chandī	silver, pure	Kopnā	scalp		
				Ghumdī	crown		
					palate		

Lāl	red	Jhalā
Kālā	black	Phāṅṅṅ
Nīlā	blue	Kāṅṅ
Ṣīlā	yellow	Māṅṅ
Sāwā	green	Chāṅṅ
Māchhl	fish	Pīṅ
Māh parshād	flesh	Kagadh
Sāṅ	sun	Dawād
Chū	moon	Lekhan
Pīn	palanqueen	Khūh
Tārā	star	Rāh
Ubbhurdā	east	Pendā
Chādā	west	Nāo
Sehandā	north	Wadhya
Parbat	south	Kāṭh
Dukhan	wind	Rakāh
Wāh	darkness	Dumch
Hanerā	dust storm	Tāṅṅ
Hanerī	light	Mukhtā
Chimnap	grapes	Farākh
Dākh	deep	Hāl
Duhgā	row	Panjālī
Kuchā	crooked	Suāṅ put
Pakkā	horn	Kāl
Singh	hoof	Raulā
Sunb	divided ditto	Dātri
Khur	wool	Pāṭh
Unn	cotton	Tāṭh
Rōṅ	do.	Chhīl
Rōṅl	language	Suk
Boli	hunger	Jad
Bhukh	thirst	Tebut
Treh	shoes	Kotā
Jhutī	blind	Dahlān
Annā	dumb	Itā
Gangā	deaf	Vedā
Dorā	having sight	Tāyā
Sujākā	lame with both legs	Dādā
Lūhlā	blind of one eye	Nānā
Kānā	double sighted	Par nānā
Bhengā	lame of one leg	Shakurnānā
Laggā	straight	Patrā
Sidhā	crooked	Padotrā
Dingā	upset	Bhurjāl
Apāthā		

## Vocabulary of Verbs.

Avpā	to come	Pīṅṅ
Jāvā	to go	Satpā
Leāvā	to bring	Dāvā
Le jāvā	to carry away	Lenā
Rakhā	to put	Nachpā
Uthāṅṅ	to raise	Kuchpā
Uthā	to rise	Haspā
Baithpā	to sit	Ronā
Khāṅṅ	to eat	Sulnā

mad	pleasure	angry	ill	well	pain	paper	inkstand	pen	well	road	journey	name	form	saddle	stirrup	crupper	saddle-cloth	head stall	surcingle	plough	yoke	drag	pickaxe	spade	sickle	field	hill	hillock	baric	root	branch	room	verandah	brick	terrace	father's elder brother	father's father	mother's father	nānā's father	father of latter	grandson	great grandson	sister-in-law
-----	----------	-------	-----	------	------	-------	----------	-----	------	------	---------	------	------	--------	---------	---------	--------------	------------	-----------	--------	------	------	---------	-------	--------	-------	------	---------	-------	------	--------	------	----------	-------	---------	------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------	------------------	----------	----------------	---------------

to drink	to throw	to give	to take	to dance	to leap	to laugh	to weep	to call
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Nāṅṅ	to bent	Khalonā
Wichāṅṅ	to think	Khadonā
Tolpā	to weigh	Guvāṅṅ
Mechnā	to measure	Khalāṅṅ
Pokāṅṅ	to cook	Dhakāṅṅ
Ubāṅṅ	to boil	
Bhūṅṅ	to roast	Khoturnā
Kholnā	to open	Bijūṅ
Tapnā	to bound	Kaliwnā
Bannā	to bind	Patnā
Wadnā	to cut	Mangnā
Phāṅṅ	to break	Tathāṅ
Doudnā	to run	Bhūṅṅ
Drukṅṅ	to write	Khurukpā
Likhnā	to read	Chatnā
Padnā	to stroll	Dabnā
Phirpā	to pull	Vithnā
Chiknā	to wipe	Phūknā
Kichnā	to scrape	Khednā
Pāṅṅ	to fall	Kāknā
Chhilnā	to make fall	Khiskānā
Dignā	to fall	Utornā
Dhainā	to bring forth	Khalwāṅṅ
Digāṅṅ	to abuse	Kharchnā
Dig pāvā	to borrow	Chudāṅṅ
Jaynā	to remove	Chadnā
Gāl kadhni	to walk	Dhiknā
Karz lenā	to play on an instrument	Sivnā
Hatāṅṅ	to wrestle	Wadhāṅṅ
Tornā	to tremble	Tilaknā
Wajāṅṅ	to speak	Darrnā
	to make bring	Nasnā
		Bharnā
		Tuknā
		Thukornā

## A short Sikh Vocabulary.

Muslā	a Musalmān	Chūṅṅṅ	to
Konā singh	bald-headed	Dosā	D
	s.m. disrespect	Rangā	A
	to Musalmāns	Pahul lo, opā	to
Sukhā	the intoxicating	Kachā singh	bi
	plant bhāṅṅ	Angā	ce
Suparā	the vessel in which bhāṅṅ is brewed	Kesā	bi
	to eat or drink	Dhārī	ej
Chakhpā	entahle	Dātān	to
Parshād	ment	Granth sāheb	th
Māhān parshād	to make water	Agan	si
Chitā bhāṅṅ	to eno one's self	Wāchnā	to
Kāve phirā	to make ablution	Rāmjangā	a
Sechetā karnā	prayer	Bātī	a
Niwāj	a mosque	Kachī	a
Mast jad	a hooka	Waltol	a
Thātī			
Gadhī			

Kāj	marriage	Laugri	butler
Sultānā	Sultān Muḥm-	Laugar	cockroom
	nud Kān	Dalla	pieces of flesh
Pirānā	Pir Muḥammad	Lās	sooty
	Kān	Karpā	to cook (not pa-
Phattā	Wazir Fattah		kānā)
	Kān	Worjā	to stop one's own
Timārā	Timār Shah		dinner, i. e. to
Pendhyā	Pendā Kān		accept an invita-
	(Pannali)		tion
Gulwāi	cup-bearer		

Mahārāj Ranjit Singh has the following peculiar Vocabulary of his own.

Bandhast, opening of the bowels, Dast in Persian.

Thirni, a check or curtain, check in Panjabi.

Khismati, a ewer, chilameh in Persian, because chilams (pipes are not lawful in the Ganth.)

Sugā (clever) a stool, instead of Modā because this word means a fool.

Kangā Sāgar, a gaglet, Aftāb in Persian.

## Sentences.

Wār jī (properly Wā Gurijī) kū The Sikh salutation.

Khā'sā

Tuhādā nūy kī,

Tusi kaddar jāde,

Tūy kaddar jūnā e,

Is pholā nūy kī,

Tuhādā tharal lūy,

Oh pind kinā dūr,

Tuhādā mūr kī,

Tusi sadde bhirān jāde,

Isā nūy kī,

Tuhādāy trīmatān kī,

Tusi ghosān kī dūd,

Tuhādā ghosān kī khurk,

Tusi kas wāste mere utte ghusse,

Ti hādā pū jūnā,

Nāh tūe vāre hūn jo pāre hogayā,

or (margāyā)

Tusi kadīy Turki-thānū gā,

Din vich kitnī verī khāde,

Kī, kī, khāde,

Nazar āndā jo nī mīy wasgā,

Kī kar nazar ānde,

Asāde kul hek pāredī kīmat,

Ek man bī wīchōn kitnā hāsāl hū-

dā,

Aj kul thōy (sālon) bahut thand,

Je tuhādā vīl nēhīn tā āpūe gumāsh-

tenū ghāl denā,

Aj bazār wīch hūndā kī bhā,

How dī matlī

Hūdī chaddī,

Kaj sathāy nēhīn hōy

Tusi oduretāy nēhīn

What is your name?

Where are you going?

Ditto, ditto, ditto, to an inferior.

What is the name of this village?

You have caught a cold.

How far is that village?

What is your age?

Do you know my brother?

What will you take for this?

How many wives have you?

What do you feed horses on?

What is your horses' food?

Why are you angry with me?

Is your father alive?

No, these three years since he died.

Have you ever been to Turkistān?

How many meals do you make a day?

What do you eat?

It seems as if it would rain to-day.

How do you know?

I have an instrument containing

quicksilver.

What is the produce of a mound of

seed?

To-day is much colder than yester-

day.

If you have not leisure send your

agent.

What is the exchange of a bill to-

day in the bazār?

The rate has fallen.

The rate has risen.

You are not hurt are you?

You are not uncomfortable are you?

Tusi odarnā nehīn jedī gul mango  
suhī hāzār, e chī tuhādā apud ghar, e  
dusarā nehīn jūnā

Asī āpne kam kōj wīch ruddle renne-  
vāy ne tūy dām dām wīch tuhādā  
kul ponchiye

Is hāzārē tulādā kī kharch āyā, e  
Hāzār ek rūpāyā lagā howegā usāde  
sākhār nā pukkī khūbe, e nākolon  
puchke dās dewānge je tuhādā  
bahut lod e tūy

Don't nuke yours  
ever you want s  
ing; this is you  
not a strange m

I am busy about  
I would be wit  
ment.

What have you sp  
It might have co  
rupees or so,  
knows the exact  
you if you pa  
and will ask his

## Dialogues.

Illustrative of the private character of the Ruler of L

Mahārāj jī, Kābul dā ikhār āyī e

News from Cabul

highness.

Bring the man in.

He is here your h

Call the faqueer.

Will you please to

Is the letter from

hummān, or for

It is from the Sar

Well read what h

May your age beg

of fruit, two ho

are here for yo

ness; will your

accept them?

Here, Nikkā Mis

Your highness, w

Nikkā, do you ge

send for Dost M

plant with a sil

dham matchlock

ten pairs of sh

fine and of diffe

faqueer, do you

and my road is

must make son

ment, by which

fortable; or else

tends to march

Dusserā; and t

he was not fore

What your highne

ten.

Send it by the Val

Call the Rajah?

I am here your hig

Rājā, send five of y

and write to a

gentleman is cu

tack road; give



man, do man chānwī, man ghīo  
panjāh kukud, das ghade dūdhde  
hor dābīn kesāy pāwānū, panj sau  
ānddā mānjīāy, lakhriyāy, bhānde  
mittide hor jo lod howe no sab  
khātar karni chnuki pūhrā majal  
ba majal dā rakhnā jinnā tubā-  
dā e

Mahārāj ji, sat barchan

Mishar ji, Fattā Bhayyā ghal de, o  
Jamadār sās horānū bulā leāvo

Jamadar ji, jis tarāh eije sābnū er-  
shād hoyā, e tūsi lī āpnī muluk  
wich likh bhejo jo sāheb kisi gale  
khafa na howan; mānjil lāmānjil  
di rāsīd sābandi hājār hove

Miyān Hāi Baksh Kumidān tā  
Miyān Sultān Mahmūd, te Mirjā  
Mundār Aly, nyāhrāy nyāhrāy  
kārtūs jinsi lophānde tā ikki ikki  
gholnākhānde psher dīn rende jo  
sāheb dākhāl howanje hukm, a

Mishar, Sukhrāj jūn hukm de ghāto  
de kumpaniyāy Jhangir de muk-  
bare laigs rehān atē pā rikāb  
sābande hājār rehān

Jodl Si - āwālī Paltan e tāsālī  
de bār tāg rebe jis welo sāheb  
dākhāl howan addālī wich āve

Mishar ji, Kutbān hukm deo jo  
biviyānū bulā leāvo panjāh  
rupeyā toshekhānē wichoy lo de, o  
eh hukm de de, o jo bap tay ko  
āwan

Mishar ji, Khair Aly Khān Gubār-  
chynū panch sau rupeyā lekhwā  
deo utēy eh hukm deo jo ghari  
rātthoy agge agge dip wālā sunan  
wich hājār hove

Sātār Bāghwān hājār hove

Mahārāj ji hukm

Kāl Shālā bāgh wich pehr dīnthoy  
agge agge munīfāl sābāy wāsto  
hāzār hove

Mishar ji, Mishar Belirāmā ākho,  
hek kanthā mot vāndā jodī kady-  
ānū hiriyānū jūlāy dushālā bhārā  
hek thān kinchādā panch sau  
rupeyā sābandā. Khismatgārān  
wāsto hek hek khes uchā hor jete  
sābande ādmi onhā wāsto wādo  
welo kul shālā bāgh wich hāzār  
howan

rupees at every stage, flour twen-  
ty maunds, two maunds of rice, a  
maund of ghee, fifty fowls, ten  
pots of milk and curds to wash  
his hair, five hundred eggs, cots,  
firewood, earthen pots, and what-  
ever he may want; let him have a  
guard at every stage. This is  
your trust.

Truly spoken your highness.

Mishar, send Fattā Bhayyā to call  
Jamadar Kushāl Singh.

Jamadar, do you also as I have or-  
dered the rajah and write to your  
district that the gentleman may  
not be uncomfortable, and get al-  
so his receipts at each stage.

Tell Miyān Hāi Baksh Kumidān,  
Miyān Sultān Mahmūd, and Mir-  
zā Mundār Aly (to fire) eleven  
rounds from the garrison guns,  
and twenty-one from the field  
pieces a pāhar before sunset when  
the gentleman arrives.

Mishar, send to Sukhrāj and tell him  
to keep two companies in readi-  
ness at Jehangir's tomb as the  
gentleman's escort.

Let the Singh regiment be in readi-  
ness outside the Tankālī gate to  
accompany the gentleman as an  
escort.

Mishar, tell Kutbā to call the ladies  
(dancers), give them fifty rupees  
each out of the treasury, and order  
them to come dressed out.

Mishar, let Khair Aly Khān Gubār-  
chy receive five hundred rupees,  
and tell him to have lumps ready  
in the Saman bastion a ghari be-  
fore night.

Let Sātār gardener be called.

What order your highness?

To-morrow before nine o'clock, let  
an entertainment be prepared for  
the gentleman in the Shālā gar-  
den

Mishar, tell Mishar Belirām to have  
to-morrow morning ready at the  
Shālā garden, a pearl necklace, a  
pair of gold bracelets set with  
diamonds, an expensive pair of  
shawls, a piece of khinkāb, five  
hundred rupees for the gentle-  
man's servants, and a valuable  
khes each for his other men.

Nikā Diwān ji, Munshi Sarabdhyaī  
hājār karo

Parwānā lekho Rajo Suchet Singh  
harānū, hāzār swāt do hāzār pyā-  
dā Peshāwaray kach karko Bannū-  
dā handlinat karnā, hek Pauwānā  
Futteh Singh Mān horānū. lekho  
Rājā Sābīlī Kamāy manmī tāsāy  
hor inhānde hukm wichoy adūl  
nehin karnā

Eshād likho Diwān Dānnūnā, Gu-  
zerāt dā muluk Sarkār dendi, o  
Kubūl kar lai rupeyā panj hāzār  
nazārānā sarkārā leāvo jis welo  
lyāvo us welo khilāt pehan, jā, e

Mahārāj ji, Diwān hori kabūl nehing  
kardā

Aiwey bhāndā, o nazārānā wāsto  
kabūl nehing kardā do hāzār chad  
deo āpo man legā

Mahārāj ji, Diwān horānē māy liyā o  
Dittā Jamadār ji, bhādweli tannā-  
shā do hāzār rupeyā chadyā tāg  
kiykar māy liyās

The Mahārājā ill with a pain in his knee.  
(A Farash). Mahārāj ji, hek wādā  
Sayad o medī tang dūdhdi si hath  
hāvde īy khair ho gai,  
(The Mahārāj). Mishar ji, oh Say-  
adnū leā Ruldā Farāsh thoy jāgā  
puchh keni bāthi kōswā le, o wich  
chadākar leāvnā udab nāl

The Sayad arrives.

(Sayad). Bhā, i tendū sukhi hove  
pādshāhī peyā kar gujā raho.

(Mahārājā). Mishar ji, panch pot-  
lyāy sau sau diyān leāo

(To the Sayad). Mahārāj ji, kal bi  
darshan devna

(Another Farash). Mahārāj ji, hek  
sūkh āyā Gurū Nānuk sādī juthi  
hai on hākul

(The Mahārājā). Uwaktili rakhi  
hais hājār karo onhā Sādhānā  
Mishar ji, asā dā khāsā be jāo ukde-  
wich onā sābānū chadākar lo an

The Sādī arrives, unfolds the shoe from a hundred  
Mahārājā salutes it and applies it to his eyes, head &c

(The Mahārājā). Mishar ji, hāzār  
rupeyā dā pind dharmarth Wazir-  
abād de tālnko wichoy likhwā de, o

Nikā. Diwān, call  
dhyal.

Write an order to  
Singh with one (and  
two thousand  
march from Pesh  
Bannū, and write  
Futteh Singh Mā  
under the Rājā's  
to disobey any of

Write an order to  
that the Sarkār h  
country of Guzer  
accept it, and to  
send rupees nazi  
the time of pres  
will receive a kh

Your highness, the  
accept it.

Just like the rasc  
accept it on nece  
rānā; take off tv  
he will. whey.

Your highness, the E  
Do you see Jamadā  
rascāl? two thous  
been remitted, wh  
ed it now?

Your highness, there  
who cured a bad  
the touch of his  
Mishar, bring the  
Ruldā Farāsh wh  
ready an elephant  
on it with respect.

Brother, may you b  
on your governm  
continue to blust  
Mishar, bring five bi  
rupees each.  
Your highness will,  
a sight of yourself  
Your highness, the  
who has one of  
shoes.

What, has he preser  
time; bring here  
take my own kh  
him to come in.

Mishar ji, order a  
to be written of a  
village in the prov

ateg juthi sâbânâ toshukhânâ wîch  
rakhwâ de, o

(Another Servant). Mahârâj ji, hek  
wadâ pandit Kashi on âyâ wadâ  
padyâ huâ munâpâs hek ling o  
Mâdewîdâ o farmanuden pâyey  
jehâ dukh dard Sarkârâ hove  
lâynde nîle sukh hojâve. Tui  
jâno jo ling sachâ, e

(The Mahârâjâ). Mishar ji, hâthi  
haswâ lo châuhîde lundewâlâ pan-  
dit onârû wîch buhâke sitâbe hâjar  
karo

(The Servant). Mahârâj ji, pandit  
horî wadâ sahîti mîzâj huây âwân  
ki mehîy âwân

(The Mahârâjâ). Jis tara jâno  
mubânû leâo hek pauch sâo rupeyâ  
bi le jâo toshekkhâne wîchon

(Servant). Mahârâj ji, sat bâchan

The pandit arrives, takes out the stone, the Mahârâjâ rises and rubs it  
over his body.

(Mahârâj). Mishar ji, hek hazâr  
rupeyâ hor lekâr muthâ teko  
pandit horandâ das rupeyâ roz  
lawâ deo

(Pandit). Hamânû kuch nehîy  
lekâr Mahâdevî kâ hukm hai jab  
ek Râjâ buchhâ hovegâ to yahây  
se uthnâ isse hukm mukâlik ham  
kashî se ture haiy

Tui tin châr roz darbâr mukâf  
karo

After some days, the Mahârâj hears that the holy pandit has fallen in  
love with a dancing girl, and is accordingly an imposter; his only remark is,

Sâdh log en unko eh hât ban âvî o

sâdh and put the reverend shoe  
in the treasury.

Your highness, there is a great pandit  
arrived from Benares deeply read,  
and has a lingam of Mahâdeo with  
him; he says whatever pain the  
Sarkâr may have will be cured by  
applying it. It must therefore  
be a real one.

Mishar, saddle an elephant with a  
silver boudâ and bring the pandit  
in it quickly.

Your highness, the pandit is a man  
of a queer temper; he will not  
thus be brought.

Bring him by all means, and take  
with you five hundred rupees from  
the treasury.

Very well, your highness.

Mishar, bring 1,000 rupees more and  
put it at his feet, and give the  
pandit an allowance of 10 rupees  
a day.

I don't want any of it; I have Mahâ-  
dev's orders to return when you  
are well, and I have brought this  
order with me from Benares.

Don't hold your court for two or  
three days.

These are holy men, they can do  
these things if they like.

#### Specimen of Panjabi versa.

Simîy badan yarâfshây chehrâ lah  
rûkhî mîl anâre phul hazârâ jo  
în gulzârâ

Ateg mîrg akhîntî mîrg hairânî  
vekh khînî main tumbhârâ mârân  
byâyî sîhârâ

Mâr bimâr hazâr pae terî zulf kun-  
dul wal mâre wal wal sîde mo, o  
wîchârâ

Par bhuj bhuj de, o Kalandar âshik  
mârân mâre karan kakârâ baith  
kînârâ

2nd.

Chûle nîr akhîntî behadd jadh yâr  
vidâ kar chûle

Silver body, bespangled (freckled)  
face, red lips like the pomegra-  
nate, or poppy, or rather like a  
bed of flowers.

And lascivious eyes stunning the  
deers; behold those blood-shot orbs,  
murderous stealers of the heart.

Thousands have fallen sick and died;  
thy locks are ringlets in which  
you catch and burn us, and we die  
hopeless.

But Kalandar, as he burns with love,  
sings, sighing, and bewailing in  
retirement.

Tears without measure started from  
mine eyes, when my lover started  
at our separation.

Jhale log namîlât dende koun sâng  
wîcho deat jhale

Bhale nkl joko chînd jânde jitho  
ishk marendâ bhale

Palle nkl m rabi Kalandar jân ishk  
âve ith palle.

Chasm bandûkh tey surnâ ranjak  
tode zulf pukhâ, e

Goli khâl disso mukh appar jân oh  
best karâ, e

Oh mâre dîlnû mûl m kusso jân oh  
kas châlâs

Par Kalandar mutlab tîyyen pae  
jahân âpnâ âp kohâ, o

Dukhândî munî pûnchî pal mere  
paur sughlân nâl taroqo

Ahîy nâl parotyây hanjûy vekh  
ishkede zore

Har singâr kitâ sâb gham dâ jadh  
main thoy yâr wîchode kûk Ka-

landar rah dâdhe ugge nut paway  
hotânâ mode

Jhalke nakîy tab ishkdâ main kâhil  
kîl jhalke

Chathe hîr huq dâ mûgh âi huq  
jâwân kith wal chulke

Ratke dukhây sûlây kuthî sukh gâo  
nsâthoy ratke

Kalke jamme haran majûkhan pâl  
jân Kalandar kalke

Barakish people rep  
who can bear the s

Standard wits are I  
plants his standar

Kalandar possesses I  
love possesses him.

Eyes for gun, untim  
and ringlets for a  
lighted.

That mole appear  
is a bullet when y  
the mark.

Sho is aiming at my  
not strike it the  
and fires.

But know, Kalanda  
gain your ends v  
yourself.

I have arrived at  
pain; my feet I  
thorns.

By sighs my tears h  
out, behold the fo

I decked myself in  
when my love p  
entreat Kalandar

erful God that y  
return.

The fire of love d  
am kindled after I

I threw myself int  
how shall I get th

Thorns and grief ha  
trate, and pleasur  
me.

The child of yester  
mo. The soul o  
roasting.

#### A VOCABULARY OF THE BARAKY LANGUAGE. Introduction.

The Barakis are included in the general term of Parsi  
they are original inhabitants of Yemen whence they we  
SULTÂN MAHMOUD of Ghazni; they accompanied him  
of India, and were pre-eminently instrumental in the  
the gates of the temple of *Sonnath*. There are two  
tribe. The Barakis of *Râjân* in the province of *Lono*

\* Proper name.

† The popular derivation of the word *Tânk* is that the an  
were the keepers of the *Tâj* (crown) of the Arabian prophet, *Tâj*  
kingly crown is applied to the distinguishing cap of a Muhammad

Persian, and the Barakis of *Barak*, a city near the former, who speak the language called Baraki; SULTÁN MAHMÚD, pleased with their services in India, was determined to recompense them by giving them in perpetual grant any part of the country they chose; they fixed upon the district of *Kāndgaram* in the country of the *Wazirs* where they settled. There are 2000 families of the *Rājān* Barakis under RASÚL KHÁN who receives 2000 rupees a year from DOST MUHAMMAD KHÁN. The contingents of both these chiefs, amount to 50 horsemen who are enrolled in the *Ghulam Khāna* division of the *Cabul* army. There are also 2000 families of Barakis at *Kāndgaram* under SHĀH MALAK who are independent. The Barakis of this place and of *Barak* alone speak the Baraki language.

We receive a warning from the study of this Vocabulary, not to be hasty in referring the origin of a people merely from the construction of their language; for it is well known that the one now instanced was invented by MĪR YU'ZU'F who led the first Barakis from *Yemen* into *Afghanistan*: his design was to conceal and separate his few followers from the mass of *Afghans* (called by them *Kāsh*) who would no doubt at first look upon the Barakis with jealousy as intruders. The muleteers of *Cabul*, being led by their profession to traverse wild countries and unsafe roads, have also invented a vocabulary of pass-words.

## Vocabulary\*.

Rosh, day	Kastar, pigeon	March, pepper
Gha, night	Kouk, Greek partridge	Rup, clarified butter
Kalānk, boy	Ough, camel	Maskā, butter
Dadai, father	Kāirs, bear	Wolkh, egg
Zurig, girl	Shādi, monkey	Pikakh, milk
Māw, mother	Bat ri, goat	Ghip, curds
Khwār, sister	Nurgoi, bull	Topi, butter-milk
Marzā, brother	Mādgol, cow	Khat, bedstead
Wokh, water	Gumun, wheat	Lyāf, coverlid
Arop, fire	Rizza, rice	A'hin, iron
Tikhun, bread	Pyāz, onion	Kalāi, tin
Khār, city	Tambākū, tobacco	Surh, lead
Grām, village	Shulghun, turnip	Mis, copper
Ner, house	Karam, cabbage	Brinj, brass
Darakht, tree	Turab, radish	Tillā, gold
Būtā, shrub	Kājar, carrot	Nukhun, silver
Yāsp, horse	Anār, pomegranate	Gop, stone
Gon, wood	Gulāh, rose	Balk, leaf
Yāsp, mare	Nimek, salt	Pusht, back
A, u, deer	Tol, oil	Sud, breast
Khar, ass	Shakar, sugar	Nas, stomach
Khātir, mule	Khand, refined sugar	Lah, lip
Kurra, fowl	Gud, molasses	Gishy, tooth
Kirji, fowl	Nabāt, sugar-candy	Makh, cheek

\* sh represents ښ, in distinction from sh which stands for ښ.

1838.]

Vocabulary of the Baraky Language

Neni, nose	Gāka, ment	Dāhā, 1
Taimi, eye	Toavi, sun	Nawā
Sar, head	Marwolk, moon	Khāsh
Gol, ear	Stūra, star	Pabeg
Partuk, trousers	Machrik, east	Podzer
Khwāsh, sweet	Maghril, west	Wāver
Turush, sour	Shammāl, north	Panegh
Tegh, bitter	Jannūb, south	Indā, 1
Shor, salt	Bād, wind	Yuwal
Tokha, hot	Parogh, light	Makh
Tsāki, cold	Tārikh, darkness	Papets
Narm, soft	Angūr, grapes	Razai
Kilakhā, hard	Pukuk, ripe	Korār
Pabegā, high	Nakpukuk, raw	Subuk
Zariya, low	Shākh, horn	Wazmi
Kemat, clear	Sumh, hoof	Khārb
Arzān, cheap	Pulla, divided hoof	Shirra
Diri, hair	Kausli, shoes	Narrāi
Wadni, wool	Kor, blind	Ghota
Panishā, cotton	Gung, dumb	Sturra
Wrosh, bread	Karr, deaf	Zari, li
Brūt, mustachoes	Rāst, straight	Shon, t
Mālī, husband	Kuj, crooked	Shr, to
Nāk, wife	Stud, tired	Parin, w
Dārū, gunpowder	Dimy, pain	Kān, w
Ghwāsh, grass	Kāghāz, paper	Peri, n
Speg, barley	Mushwāni, inkstand	Bas, cr
Ispeug, white	Kalam, pen	Sher, y
Sūghā, red	Chhā, well	Na, no
Gharasa, black	Rāh, road	Key, w
Nil, blue	Nām, name	Zut, m
Zed, yellow	Zin, saddle	Dūkh, l
Shin, green	Girl, mountain	Tar, no
Māhi, fish	Khish, brick	

## Numbers, Cardinal and Ordinal.

1	sho	11	shandās	30
2	do	12	duās	40
3	gho	13	shes	50
4	tsār	14	tsares	60
5	ponz	15	ponzes	70
6	ksha	16	shales	80
7	wo	17	haves	90
8	āshat	18	ashates	100
9	nul	19	nes	1000
10	das	20	jist	
Auwal, first		Panjam, fifth		Nauwan
Duyam, second		Shasham, sixth		Dusum
Seyam, third		Hafnam, seventh		
Chāram, fourth		Hashtum, eighth		
		Verbs.		
Razni, come		Gon, place		Khuron
Tao, go		U'ra, take up		Shern, g
Rawarra, bring		Neh, sit		Nussa, t
Agloa, take away		Hust, rise		Dzana, t

## Sentences.

Az alpāi yuni	I am a soldier.
Tū gudaptsō	Where are you going?
Drekhy ughuk	He spoke false.
Tostar nūkh marza yo	You are my brother.
Azr tū dagad pitsen	We will go together.
Tar tuna rupe dā ā	Have you a rupee with you?
Tar tū muwājib tsūna	What is your juy?
Nimūz digar shuk	It is the time of afternoon prayers.
Ta tsun uniron	What is your age?
Tsun kulān daron	How many children have you?
Hārān rasāk	The rain has come.
Tar hoskesbār tsun petsa	How far is your town?
Tsun būmā daron	How much ground have you?
Yāspiki tsā shai	What do you give your horse?
Pa tsūna shai ka	What is his price?
Tasor dadai gulā	Where is your father?
She chān busak ka muluk	It is a year since he died.
Yāspidi to garrang argho shākai	How did you fall from the horse?
Pera ten kun	What shall I do now.
Ta shujāl Mulki jangine tarmāk	My brother was wounded in the
marzā zakhūi shuk	battle of Shujāwāl Mulk.
Kurra kāriner bhūsh tsarā na kun	Why don't you take care (what you
	do) in this affair?
Rāhiner kuman ghal luchi dā kun	A robber stripped me on the road.
Tā kākā khalk zud khurānkai	The Afghan is a starving nation.
Kurra grāmīner tsun khurwār ga-	What quantity of wheat is produced
nun ā idā	in that village?
Tar nūkhams badeni	I have a pain in my stomach.
Te Herāt rāhiner baladon	Do you know the road to Herāt?
Māka anarokh ka Kāmrān zud zā-	I hear that Kamran is a great
lin a	tyrant.
Tsar penz sadaiki she yāspashok	He gave four or five men for a sin-
	gle horse.
Kurra hauzjar tar tos tsun kharch	What expense have you incurred on
shuka	that tank?
Indadi batsen sandā aglon	What merchandise do you take
	from here?
Torra than kemat ba tsūn sa	What may be the price of this piece?
Tarra than kemat tar mūkhun unzarī-	The price of this piece in my opi-
ner padus tuman	nion is 10 tumans.
Kurra mulkaner khimkāb kewun	Why is khimkāb so dear in this
grām a	country?
Tar tosi Giriner hūj padā sa	Is muskatida produced in your
	mountains?
Hā shai ba putan kār ruza	What is the use of this thing?
Shou Mullā hera sho jāo tol shika	The Mullas have all assembled in
	one place to-day.
Zar tos zabānnar badalā dāhā ki	Are verses written in your language
ngadālā	or not?
Nah kok ka ba badalā ghok pa Pārsi	No; any one who rehearses verses,
baghok	rehearses them in Persian.
Ta kākā i menziner tsou zai sham-	What tribe of Kākā (Afghans) are
shiri a	the best swordsmen?
I' Kāshiner Popalzai sher shams-	Among these Afghans the Popal-
hiri a	zais are the best swordsmen.

Sher maltagha pā tamām Candahār	This is a good
ki shor maltaghagda	procurable in
Tsun rosh bād kāfilā raza	In how many d-
	arrive?
Tarmāk utarāk ta chārsūkh kār-	I have put up in
wānsarainer shuk me bāyad sho	the chārsūkh
wār kamākā tamāner razai	must come at

## A VOCABULARY OF THE PASHAI LANG

## Introduction.

The language is spoken by the people called Pashai districts of Mundāl, Chitālā, Parand, Kūndī, Seva

## Vocabulary.

Dawās, day	Tāti, father	Lā
Vyāl, night	Al, mother	Go
Ast, hand	Lāyā, brother	Ka
Bālākūl, boy	Sāyā, sister	Gh
Lavni, girl	Wark, water	Gh
Pāyjai, man	Angār, fire	Ba
Zūif, woman	Ad, bread	Ba
1 P'	6 sho	11 jāo
2 do	7 sat	12 duāo
3 to	8 nshē	13 loo
4 char	9 no	14 chaddo
5 panj	10 do	15 panjo
Gul, river	Pā, foot	Sir
Soatā, he-goat	Nāwad, back	Ch
Barātik, ewe	Kūch, belly	Ki
Lāwgā, pain	Gorechā, embrace	Dē
Dār, wood	Sir, head	Du
Darū, powder	Khwāgan, near	Sā
Phājadik, sho-goat	Shlek, white	Pol
Baratā, rain	Sūnek, red	Ali
Gal, abuse	Kachā, blue	Ch
Wāgan, wind	Khāt, bedstead	Ch
Parontik, bullet	Nūni, butter	Bā
Mo, wine	Avo, flour	Ch
Chay, vinegar	Golāng, drove of bul-	Su
Gom, wheat	locks	Sh
Lon, salt	Adā, bull	U'
Gā, cow	Zūib, wife	Pe
Ghās, grass	Pūtām, son	K
Panj, husband	Selt, knife	D
Wāyā, daughter	Sonezarn, gold	Su
Chumār, iron	Wād, stone	T
Shlekzarrā, silver	Nās, nose	Sa
Anch, eye	Dār, lip	W
Khād, ear	Jib, tongue	Si
Dān, tooth	Brūt, mustachoes	Il
Dādi, beard	Kalāvi, cheek,	Bo
Chogam, chin	Ling, leg	Si
Mandā, neck	Jeshta, ruler	Al
Makadik, monkey	Aug, arm	K